The Intelligencer.

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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS. ( ON TRAINS

## THE TRUTH TOLD

By General Wheeler in Regard to the Treatment of Soldiers

HOSPITALS. AND CAMPS

A Sample of the Silly Inquiries Received from Friends of Soldiers who Believed the Exaggerated Reports of Sensational Newspapers-The Heroes Themselves Do not Complain, but on the Contrary, are Grateful for Their Kind Treatment-A Manly and Circumstantial Statement from "Fighting Joe" That Ought to Silence Free and Easy Criticism.

Saved From a Scourge.

"To avoid such a catastrophe, a point

which is more thoroughly isolated from

the people than any other locality which could be found, was selected. By these

wise means the country has been saved

from a scourge of this fearful disease

18,000 men and put them on bare fields without any buildings whatever, could

not be done without some hardships

Over 5,000 very sick men have been re-

many more sick have been cared for in

deaths have occurred in these hospitals

als constructed and preparations to

supply those 18,000 men with wholesome

nurses, cooks, hospital furniture, wag-

ons, ambulances and the other needs

essential to caring for 18,000 men, fully

half of whom are very sick or in a fee

ble physical condition. In addition to

this most of the bedding and much of

the clothing was left in Santiago to pre-

vent yellow fever infection. All of these

deficiencies have had to be supplied.

We had but one line of railroad to

bring these supplies, and some time

CAMP THOMAS.

The Hospital Situation-A Vigorous In-

vestigation to be Instituted.
CHICKAMAUGA - CHATTANOOGA

NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, Tenn.

Sept. 2.-General Frank, commander of

the third army corps, accompanied by

his staff, left this morning for Annis-

division headquarters force and ambu-

that any person or persons are guilty of neglect and mismanagement the blame will be placed upon their shoulders and they will be punished accordingly. Six prominent Chattanoogans, four of

rges against Major Hubbard, sur

charges against any of the Ninth New York. They charge him with being responsible for the death of Sergeant Frank, who was struck by a train a few days ago, and with conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman. It is claimed that Major Hubbard caused the removal of Sergeant Frank when his life might have been saved by keeping him quiet and that when other physicians expositulated with him, he used language unbecoming a gentleman and an officer, A court martial is demanded.

CAMP MEADE

The Mustering out of Troops will Begin

on Sunday.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa.,

Sept. 2.-The movement of the troops

from Camp Meade, which have been or-

dered to their home stations for muste

out will begin Sunday, the detachment

of the Ninth Massachusetts being the

first to start. The detachments of the

Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michi

chirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michi-an will follow Monday and the Third dissourt and One Hundred and Fifty-thirth Indiana Tuesday. The muster oils of the Sixth Pennsylvania and the Ywenty-second Kansas are completed ind the regiments are awaiting orders to start for the state campa. The troops will be given a thirty day furlough be-ore they are mustered out, in order that the officers may prepare the ac-

hird Connecticut would be sent here om Nantic, Conn. Major Wright, comissary officer, has been ordered to 
amp Alger to relieve Captain Brooks 
receive the quariermaster and comissary property, which will be turned 
by the regiments ordered to be musred out. Rev. S. G. Reading, of Wimaport, has been appointed chaptain 
the Twelfth Pennsgivania regiment 
fill the vacancy caused by the death 
Chaptain Hick.

If the vacance caused by the haplain Rick, all of Surgeon Girard has accepted the rs of the Lancaster hospital to take of twenty-five sick in the division pitals and of the Columbia hospital manufacture of the

"Tents had to be erected and hospit-

camps, and yet only about sixty

PAPER REPORTS OF THE PRIVA-TION AND SUFFERING INFLICTED ON THE PRIVATE SOLDIERS. AL-THOUGH HE HAS NEVER UTTER-ED A COMPLAINT SINCE HE HAS BEEN IN THE ARMY, WE HEAR FROM OTHER SOURCES OF THE RUEL AND HORRIBLE TREAT-MENT INFLICTED ON OUR SOL-DIERS UNDER THE PRETENSE OF HUMANITY, FOR OUR NEIGHBORS AND THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS IN A STATE OF TERRIBLE EXCITE-MENT. I SHOULD NOT BE SUR-PRISED IF THE FEELING SHOULD LEAD TO A REVOLUTION OF SOME KIND, FOR I ASSURE YOU I HEAR ON ALL SIDES THE MOST VIOLENT AND BITTER DENUNCIATIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND THE ADMINISTRATION, IT IS INDEED GREAT PITY THAT THE GLORY OF OUR TRIUMPHS SHOULD BE DIMMED BY SUCH A SHAMEFUL THING AS THE ILL-TREATMENT AND STARVATION OF OUR OWN BRAVE SOLDIERS WHILE THE SPANISH SOLDIERS HAVE THE REST TREATMENT THAT THE COUNTRY CAN AFFORD,"

General Whosler's Comments.
It will be seen that this letter says that not a word of complaint has been received from this soldier, and, so far as my investigation goes, no complaint has been made by any of the brave soldiers that have added glory to our erms in the Cuban campaign. A great many anxious fathers, mothers, brothers or sisters arrive here from all parts of the United States to look after their relatives whom, they say, the papers ton, Ala. The corps' headquarters force, division headquarters force and ambulance corps all left for Anniston. Tomorrow the headquarters of the third
and the second brigades and the Fourteenth New York go. No movements
will be made on Sunday. The third brigand the second brigades and the Fourteenth New York go. No movements
will be made on Sunday. The third brigand the second brigades and the Fourteenth New York go. No movements
will be made on Sunday. The third brigand their relatives surrounded with
everything to eat which can-be procurdo by money; and if sick in the hospital, they are gratified and surprised to
find that they are given every possible
care.

In reply to a direct request that I
will give the exact facts as I see them,
I will state: "Every officer and soldier
who went to Cuba respected that he was tell them, are suffering, and many of

will give the exact facts as I see them. I will state: "Every officer and soldier who went to Cuba regarded that he was given a great and special privilege in being permitted to engage in that campaign. They knew they were to encounter yellow fever and other diseases as well as the torrid heat of the country that any person or persons are guilty of that any person or persons are guilty of that any person or persons are guilty of and they were proud and glad to do so. her knew it was impossible for them have the advantages of wagon transportation which usually accompanies irmies and yet officers and men were glad to go, to carry their blankets, and their rations on their backs and to be subjected without any shelter to the sun and rains by day and the heavy dews by night. They certainly knew that the Spaniards had spent years in erecting defenses, and it was their pleasure to assault and their duty to capture the Spanish works.

Soldiers Didn't Complain. "I have just finished my daily inspec tion of the hospitals. With rare exceptions the sick are cheerful and improv

They were more than glad to incur the hardships and these dangers. The brave men who won the victories did not complain of the neglect of the govrament, but on the contrary they "timed grateful to the President and ecretary of war for giving them the Piortunity to incur these dangers and hardships. They realized that in the surried organization of an expedition y a government which had no one was impossible to have everything ar tify that under the circumstances the onditions were much more perfect than anyone would have reason to expect. and that the President and secretary of var and others who planned and patched these expeditions, deserve high

"I have nurses and doctors to care for the sick, and in all my army tour have not found a single patient who made the slightest complain. It is true ant. The climate of Cuba was ny severe upon all of our soldlers, but instead of complaining, the hearts of those brave men are filled with gratitude to the people for the bounteous

tenerosity which has been extended to them.

There is no doubt that there have the control of the country of the columbia hospitals and of the columbia hosp generosity which has been extended to

four guards into the canal. Genecal Graham has not yet appointed a court to try First Lieutenant Bowers, of the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, who was ordered under arriskt yesterday, without an assignment of the charges.

The men in the hospital corps will be discharged on application when their resiments are mustred. A hospital train from the Medico-Chirurgical hospital took away this afternoon 200 sick soldiers from the division hospitals. There are thirty-two typhoid fever cases in the Red Cross hospitals.

Ten typhoid fever patients were removed from the Red Cross hospitals.

Ten typhoid fever patients were removed from the Red Cross hospitals. The train was conducted in the division hospital train reached camp this evening from Philadelphia and took away one hundred convalessents in the division hospital. The train was equipped with nurses and physicians and started back to Philadelphia at 9 o'clock. The patients were removed from the field hospitals. urses and physicians and started back or Philadelphia at 9 o'clock. The patents were removed from the field hostials to the cars in ambulances under he personal supervision of Col. Girard, hief surgeon of the second corps. here are less than one hundred patents to night in the division and Red fross hospitals at the camp and these fill probably be removed to the city ospitals during the next forty-eight ours.

Governor Hastings expects the Pennylvania troops at Porto Rice to arrival and the control of the city of the city of the control of the city of the ci

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 2.—Major General Joseph Wheeler gave the following to the Associated Press to-day:
Headquarters United States Forces, Camp Wikoff, L. I., Sept. 1, 1898.—The following is a sample of the letters which are constantly received regarding the soldlers in the camp:

"IN REGARD TO MY STEP-SON, WE FEEL VERY UNEASY ABOUT HIM ON ACCOUNT OF THE NEWS-

A wagon train arrived at Camp Meade to-day in charge of S. C. Abbott It was composed of three hundred mules and seventy-five wagons and is part of the equipment of the second di-vision of the second army corps.

PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS Taking Everything in Sight Pending

Every one will realize that to land Pence Settlement MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 2. Several ship loads of insurgent troops have invaded the southern islands with the view of seising everything possible ceived in the general hospital and as prior to the settlement of the peace con-

mander, with a flotilia of gunboats, is cting energetically, but the insurgents bave captured the outlying islands of Rombion and Palawan, where they found treasure to the amount of \$42,000. The prisoners captured have arrived Delegates from the Hong Kong insurgent junta are to have an interview with United States Consul Williams to

night, and it is thought this possibly may result in a settlement of the insur BERLIN, Sept. 2—A semi-official note issued to-day says: A state of peace having been established between the United States and Spain, orders have been given that the German naval force at Manila be reduced to one or two ships, which, pending the complete restoration of order in the Philippine sislands, will suffice for the protection of German subjects and interests in that region.

WHEELER'S REPORT

Of the Cendition of Seldiers at Camp Wikoff-"Shafter Looks Well." WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The war department to-day received the following report from Major General Wheeler regarding the arrival of General Shafter and additional deaths in

camp:

CAMP WIKOFF,
MONTAUK POINT, N. Y.,
September 2.
City of Mexico arrived this morning,
having on board Major General Shafter
and staff and sixty-two men, Company
F, First infantry, Three sick, no
deaths. Quarantine physician made no
report as to contagion. Minnewaska
sailed for New York this afternoon.
Signal headquarters sighted three
transports. No names discernible.
Deaths since last report, 8.
Total number in general hospital,
1,041.

General Shafter looks well. He said General Shafter looks well. He said he would not take command until he had been through the detention camp. The only troops still to arrive from Cu-ba are the Twenty-fourth infantrs, two companies of the First Illinois, about three hundred of Ninth Massa-chusetts and about 1.850 of various com-mands, most of whom are sick or con-valescents.

WHEELER.

Laurian a Health Bulletin WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2,-The following is General Lawton's daily report of health conditions at Santiago: Total sick, 220; total fever, 129; to new cases fever, 7; total returned duty, 22; no deaths.

A LAKE TRAGEDY.

Four Young Ladies Drowned Near Erie Pennsylvania.

ERIE. Pa., Sept. 2.-By the accidenta libbing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle Bay this evening four young women were swept off into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered them. Their names are: Mary, Della and Ella Paradine daughters of William Paradine, an Eric machinist, and Jessie Moore, daughter of John H. Moore, an engineer on the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad.

The unfortunate girls formed a po-The unfortunate girls formed a portion of a party of pleasure scalers who
were enjoying a sail upon the yacht.
Carmencita. The boat had but a few
moments before departed from the head
of the bay, sailing free before a light but
puffy wind. The four girls named were
scated upon the roof of the yacht's
cabin, when a sudden puff of wind coming down from the wooded shiere, an unexpected direction, the sail jibed, sweeping the four off into the water. As
quickly as possible the yacht was put
about, but what with the headway obtained and the light wind, it was impossible to reach the spot in time to
save any of the girls. The bodies have
not yet been recovered.

A Murder Mystery Cleared Up.

eeks ago to-day near Hopedale, Mary Vesley, aged thirteen, carried lunch t her father, who was a coal miner, an falled to return. All search for her was In vain until last Friday, when she

BUSINESS BOOMING.

The Smallest Fallures Ever Recorded in any Month

FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

The Enormous Volume of Business

Done in August, USUALLY AN INACTIVE MONTH

Past Years, and There is Every Prospect of a Much Further Increase-The Whea Crop the Largest Ever Harvested-The Iron and Steel Market in Good Condition-Gold Reserve Elighest in the History of the Country.

NEW YORK, Sept, 2.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say to-

NEW YORK, Sept, 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

The smallest failures ever recorded in any month for five years were those of Angust. No other month since the monthly reports were commenced by Dun's review exclusively has shown defaulted habilities as small within \$1,000,000, and the ratio of such defaults to solvent business, represented by exchanges through all clearing houses, only \$108.70 in \$100,000, is smaller by 26.5 per cent than in any previous month. The clearings have been the largest ever known in August, and 23 per cent larger than in 1892.

The enormous volume of business in a month usually one of the most inactive of the year demands attention. Post ponement during the monthe of war of some contracts and purchases which have now come forward explain part of the increase and the strong absorption of securities explains part, but there has also been a great decline in the average.

also been a great decline in the average of prices for all commodities, so that it takes a much larger volume of business in tons or bushels to make up transactions amounting to a million more than in 1892. It is therefore, strictly true that business is larger than in the very best of all past years and yet there is every rospect of much further increase.

There is no room to doubt that th wheat crop, even though it may fall a shade below some estimates, will prove the largest ever harvested, and although Beerbohm estimates Europe's crop at 232,000,000 bushels more than the last, that would be only an average yield, while other evidence is less favorable. Foreign buying has been strong so that Atlantic exports for the week have been 3,326,878 bushels against 5,534,758 last year, and Pacific exports 458,881 bushels against 258,651 last year. But receipts at the west are increasing, and the price has dropped five cents for spot, though the September option is seven-eighths lower for the week. Corn has fallen fraction, later reports indicating a less satisfactory yield, and probably not more than should be consumed at home in enlarging the stock of animals. The advance of a sixteenth in cotton to 5.81 cents has followed a little better milling demand, with rather less favorable reports of probable yield, but the crop is at the worst likely to exceed the world's

The improvement in the iron industry has not only continued, but becomes more impressive because, after enor mous buying of materials has satisfied the needs of great consumers for months to come, the demand for products is so great that both materials and products gradually advance in price. Besseme plg has risen to \$10 55 at Pittsburgh, local coke at Chicago and anthracite foundry at the east are strong and als bars and plates advance a shade, with most structural and plate mills filled with orders for months to come and 25,-000 tons rails sold at Chlongo for deliv ery next year. The advance in tin plates, in spite of production far greater than was thought possible not long ago, is evidence that the consumption o steel in that branch will be heavy. The wire nail works also report a better de mand and the output of Connefisville coke has started up, gaining 10,000 tons

woolen mills have rather better rders this week, but not enough as yet to warant running nearly full force, with the price of wool held at the west much above eastern markets and by those markets about 1 cent higher than the mills are bidding. In cotton manufactura there is better demand with a six teenth rise in print cloths, though brown sheetings are a shade lower, the deman for other goods being still fairly strong

Fallures for the week have been 171 i the United States against 191 last yea and 22 in Capada against 25 last year.

The Gold Reserve Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.- The gold eserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history o-day with a total reserve of \$219,320. 372. The highest previous amount wa \$218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888. The reserve was established in 1879 with \$116,000,000. It first reached \$200,000,000 in October, when the figures were \$2,000,000 above that mark. The lowest point reached was \$44,000,000 in January, 1895. In June 1897, there was \$140,000,000 and one year later the amount was \$167,000,000.

Advance in Iron and Steel. from \$1 to \$3 per ton, which has been made on almost all kinds of iron and steel product has not in any respect checked the volume of business. On the contrary the activity is greater than will say to-merrow: "The advance of

the iron and steel industries are in a ost satisfactory condition. Mills are declining business because they cannot nake deliveries. Reilronds are ordering whatever lots of rails they can secure or this season's delivery and are heavy uvers of machinery and tools.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY ABRIVES n New York City-effe Will Visit Camp Wikeff To-day. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—President Mc-

Cinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Major Webb C. Hayes, Colonel and Mrs Myron T. Herrick and George D. Cor-telyou, the President's assistant secretary, arrived at Jersey City over the tery, arrived at Jersey City over the Pennsylvania raliroad at noon to-day, Hewasmer at the Pennsylvania raliroad station by Vice President and Mrs. Ho-bart, who will remain with them dur-ing their stay in the city. The party were driven to the Manhattan hotel, where they will occupy the state apart-ments.

ments.

It is expected that when the President and Secretary Alger come here to-morrow orders will be issued sending home many more of the volunteer troops. It it said detachments of the

the city at 19:15 to-night for Camp Wikoff.

After dinner was served at the Manhattan hotel, the President went upstairs to the Transportation club rooms,
which occupy the upper floor of the hotel, and for an hour he held an informal
reception. Chauncey M. Depew introduced the callers to the President. The
President will spend Sunday with Vice
President Hobart. Mrs. McKinley and
Mrs. Hobart, who did not go to Camp
Wikoff, will leave for Paterson to-morrow.

The President Affected. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-While on its way to the Fifth Avenue hotel this afthe carriage containing President McKinley, Vice President Hobari and Private Secretary Porter met a detail of the Seventy-dirst regiment escorting the remains of Corporate Sheld
and Immen, who were killed in the
charge of San Juan hill, to the cemetery. With reverential respect the
President and his party removed their
hats. The President's bead was lowered and he seemed to be deeply artested by the spectacle. The President's
carriage followed the turnest covers a
couple of blocks down Fifth avenue below the hotel and then returned.

EFFECT OF THE STORM

That Swept the Southern Const.—Savannah and Other Points Suffer. SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.—While Savannsh has suffered heavily from the evelone which swept over this section of age on the cosat islands and in the interior as far as the storm reached is probably greater.

The flooded condition of the country renders communication difficult and in many sections it is entirely cut off and no news has been received to indicate

no news has been received to indicate what the conditions are.

The first news from the Carolina sea Islands which were the scene of the great tidal storm of 1893, in which thousands of persons perished, was received to-day. While the storm was nothing like that of five years ago, the loss is heavy. The beaches north of Tybee are lined with wrecks of small craft and at Bluffton and the other small settlements, nearly all of the houses were unroofed and many were destroyed.

The bark Noe, in attempting to rescue the crew of which Lieutenant Morgan and one of his companions lost their lives has about disappeared.

ves, has about disappeared.
Small steamers have patrolled Calasque Sound all day searching for the
idies of the heroic rescuers, but they
ave not been recovered.
The loss to the rice crop on the Sayan-

h river alone is estimated at \$200,000 \$250,000. Three-fourths of the crop s been destroyed.

nah and Augusta will run into the hun-A heavy flood is reported in the upper Savannah river and messengers were sent out from here to-might to warn

planters of its approach.

The cotton crop in the countles adjoining Savannah is practically ruined The latest reports from the storm in licate that Savannah was in the south ern edge of it. Its full force passed ter or twenty miles across Beaufart coun-

The entire territory which the storm The entire territory which the second ravaged, although limited to a radius of fifty miles, is damaged beyond estimate. The loss of life so far as known has been small, but it is expected that the reports of the next few days will show

been small, but it is ray any will show many fatalities.

Of the five lines of railroads entering here, the only outlet is by the plant system south to Jacksonville. No mail except local mails have been received for two days. Three carloads of Florida mail are awaiting an outlet north. Business is practically at a standatill owing to the blocking of the railroads. For fifty miles west of Savannah, the country is practically under water. The railroads are unable to form any estimate of the damage or to repair the tracks until the water falls. Instead of falling, the water is rising.

The Oconoe, Ogecchee, Ockmulgee and Altamaha rivers and their tributaries are overflowed and the water is flooding the country.

The condition of the people in the small towns and in the sparrely settled small towns and in the sparrely settled.

The condition of the people in the small towns and in the sparsely settled sections of the flooded country, if the flood continues, and communication is not soon re-established, will be sertous. In Savannah the meat supply is about

Taking the losses in Savannah, where

SENATOR HANNA TAXES

Juffering in Army Compo-CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2 Mr. A. Hanna has returned to Clerch after a month's outing in the Telle stone park and the northwest. In sported sufferings in army camps,

Hanna said:
"I do not care to place the the conditions upon any one. Who were, that the governor ferent manes appointed the officers, and we find that the

matic conditions.

"Regular troops have been camp the side of the volunteers, and no ness among them. I do not worsten the death rate has been so him instances. Several times I value. Algor and tooked carefully our place. At the edge of the case the barrana stands and places where and popularity is and popularity and such stuff were side toops. This kind of stuff process.

ed personally with the heads of the war department, and I am positive they worked from sixteen to eight aleas hours each day to equip and arm this great army of between 75,000 and 50,000 men. The whole affair sense marvelous to me and could not have been accomplished by any other nation in the word. The war depairment had a most stupendous task before it and it was equal to the sunergency." umergency.

MINERS STRIKE

At Pans, Illinois-Deputy Shories Mai

PANA, Ill., Sept. 2,-Fifty-four of the eputy sheriffs who have been on guard to-day at the Springaide coal mine, made a demonstration this afternoon by marching in a body through the principal streets of the city, with louded Springfield rifles and fixed bayonets to

Springfield rifles and fixed bayonets to city hall park, where they rested on their arms for half an hour. They were in charge of Mayor Penwell, and Chief. Deputy William Baldwin. Later they returned to the Springside mine.

All along the line of march citizens hissed the deputies and applied all manner of epithets to them, but the deputies coolly continued its march. Mayor Penwell said the deputies were brought to the city on orders of Governor Tanner, but the state secretary of the labor bureau, David Ross, the governor's representative here, booking into the situation, denied the statement of the deputies and operators. Penwell said it was feared the lives of the deputies and operators' families were indanger. The demonstration greated great excitement. reat excitement.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2,-A special to Post-Dispatch from Pena, Ill., says hat State President Hunter, of the Uni-ed Mine Workers' Association of Illinois, returned to-day from the where he had gone for the purpo

on miners make dire threats against them, even going so far as to say that thew, even going so far as to say that they will ditch the train.

It was reported that a conference between operators and miners would be held to-day, but David Ross, secretary of the state labor bureau, amounced that the operators had refused to confer. Operator Overholt, of the Spring-Operator Overholt, of the Springine, denies that he promised

SPRINGFIELD, lis., sept. 2—coor nor Tanner to-day revoked the leave absence of the third regiment: Illino volunteers. A regiment of Sons of Veerans will temporarily be mustered it to the national guard. The action is anticipation of labor troubles at Parand Irden. The Third, as volunteers the United States army, are away fro the state, on leave of absence.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Sept. 2.—Battery SPRINGFIELD. III., sept 1.—searcy B, Illinois national quard, iff Galeaburg to-night for this city with their two gattling guns. They will go into camp here and will be ready to proceed to Pana on short notice. All is quiet there to-night.

GREAT MINERS STRIKE

Predicted for Next Year-West Virgini OLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.-In an in-

terview to-day Manager Young, of the M. A. Hanna Coal company, is quoted as saying: "In the early part of next coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months. The miners stand. at all times ready to fight against a at all times ready to fight against a refunction of wages. When the Chicago
contract expires, or possibly before that
time, they with be obliged to accept a
reduction of 15 or 15 cents a ton or fight,
I think they will fight, and will dish
tander than they ever have before.
"The West Virginia miners are workray cheaper than they ever have before.
All efforts on the part of the other mintries to organize them have been in vain.
There is no hope that they will be
prought into line."

to the Sentinel from Bloomington, Indsays: A horrible accident occurred a

tineaville this afternoon in which f

Pennsylvania Grangers.

The twenty-fifth annual gathering

WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Sept. 1

State Grangers came to a close at thi

iny having been set apart especially f Prohibition. Rev. S. C. Swallow w the principal speaker at the afternoon

gathering. He deviated from his to

at one point to touch on Quaylam, in the main confined his remarks to cause of prohibition. There was but small audience to hear him, there be less than 5,000 people and in the autorium hardly one-tenth of that her,

LONDON, Sept. 2.-Mr. Balfour when absolutely declined to discuss the reports in circulation regarding an Anglo-German alliance. Four Men Hilled. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2-A s

Count von Hatsfeldt, who was believed to have left London, was again at the foreign office here this afternoon. It is reported on the stock exchang derstanding, relates to British purchas of Delagoa Bay with Germany assent ing. As a result Kaffir and Portugues securities are booming. Stinesyne instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike, when a terrific explosion of dynamite occurred, instantly killing the following: John W. Williams John Grubb, Buck Wampler, Edward Watts. The fatally injured. Bet. Fyffe, Milton Hike, Willie Liford. The injured were brought to Stinesville and the coroner was summoned from Hloomington. The men killed and injured were well known citizens of this county. All had families, and some grown children. They ranged in age from 40 to 50 years. Hike lost an arm and a leg and he is dying to-night.

England Pats the Cane's Back. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Westminster Sazette this afternoon announces that Gazette this atternoon and the Marquis of through the absence of the Marquis of Salisbury, Great Britain has not replied Salisbury, Great Britain has not replied to the British ambassador at St. Feteraburg has al-ready communicated in cordial terms the hearty sympathy with which the rescript was read by the acting minis-ter for foreign affairs, Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury. When the Marquis of Salisbury replies to the note, the Westminster Gazette contin-ues, he will hall with satisfaction and delight the exar's initiative, assuring him of the determination of her ma-tears's advisors to co-operate heartily in 's advisors to co-operate heartily in ofing his great aim.

Prightful Bailroad Accident ent has taken place at Wellingbor ugh railway station, on the London & ough railway station, on the London & Northwestern railway, near Manchester. Two boys pushed a loaded luggage 'trolley" on the track just as the express train was approaching at a speed of fifty miles an hour. The train was devalled and fearful scenes enaued. The wreckage of the railway carriages caught fire, the engineer, freman and two passengers were killed and many others were seriously wounded.

## **ALLIANCE TREATY**

Between Great Britain and Germany an Accomplished Fact.

GERMANY IS TO SUPPORT ENGLAND

In Egyptian Affairs, and for that Accommodation the British will Recognize Germany's Claims to Utilize Syria as an Gutlet for Her Surplus Population-A Very Important Movement in European Politics.

LONDON, Sept 2-A report was curent here to-day that a treaty of alli-

ance between Great Britain and Ger-

many, on the lines of the speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was actually completed

restorday. This is probably an amplif

visits of Count von Hatsfeld-Weiden

cation of the gossip relative to the daily

burg, the German ambassador, to the British foreign office during the past

fortsight, which have been attributed to a desire upon the part of Germany

and Great Britain to formulate a com-

man ambassador's visits to the foreign office here is that they relate to the

mixed tribunals of Egypt, the interna-

tional agreement on the subject ending

in February. Through French and

of the Egyptian savings and the ad-vancement of Egypt. Now, it is said,

an agreement has almost been reached

by which Germany will support the

position and powers of the mixed tribu-

It is said that as a quid pro quo for

Germany's support in Egypt Great

Britain will recognize Germany's claims

to utilize Syria as an outlet for her sur-

cover an area of about 146,000 square

Palestine, and he is expected to visit

Jerusalem this fall, in order to dedicate

cornerstone of the German school, par-sonage and hospital. His majesty has

man Catholics the possession of the

willingness to meet the wish of the em-

received from a source in which it has every confidence the information that

the Anglo-German agreement was sign-

ed this week by Mr. Balfour and the

Continuing, the Patt Mull Gazette

says that while the agreement is re-

stricted, it embraces an offensive and

The Pall Mall Gazette adds: "This

velopment of the European situation."

The Pail Mull Gazette then quotes the

speech which Mr. Chamberlain made at

Birmingham on May 13 hast bidding for

Birmingham on any 19 and business and a German alliance and continues: "Lat-terly it has been evident, from the tone of the semi-official German press, that the two governments have been draw-ing closer, and finally there were pro-

Hatsfeldt and Mr. Fallour. The de-parture of Coune Hatsfeldt proves that the object of the consultations has been achieved. Besides, Mr. Chamberiain has gone to America, Lord Salisbury is prolonging his absence and Mr. Balfour ieaves for his holidays on Saturday, Evidently the ministers do not expect to have to deal with crucial questions of foreign policy.

and momentous departure in our

defensive alliance in certain eventuali-

foreign policy comes as a natural de

German ambassador, in behalf of their

peror in this matter.

the German church there and lay the

175,000 Jews and 48,000 Bruses.

plus population.

British views relative to the future com-

HENRY'S SUICIDE Has Not Yet Awakened France to a Seast of Justice—Cabinet Has Not Yet Decided to Reopen the Dreyfus Case,

PARIS, Sept. 2, 11 p. m.-The report out in circulation by a news agency that a revision of the Dreyfus case had been decided upon, appears to be premature. It is now pointed out that a revision must be sanctioned by a cabinet council under the presidency of M.

Faure. No such council has been held as mon policy in regard to Russia and yet, but M. Cavaignac, the minister of China. Another explanation of the Ger- war, conferred at great length to-day, war, conferred at great length to-day, with M. Sarrien, the minister of justice, and M. Brisson, president of the council and minister of the interior. The presumption is that these conferences had to do with the proposal of revis-

Russian influence the court has always ion, but the results have not been made hampered the British plans for the use public. The movement in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case is growing stronger in the papers, which until now have peen hostlie to the prisoner of Devil's Island. The Matin to-day says: absence of M. Bourgoies, (the minister of education), prevented the ministers from coming to a decision yesterday and another meeting of council will be

held to-day."

General Pelliux has tendered his resguation, but it was withdrawn on the instance of General Zurlinder

Syria is a division of Asiatic Turkey M. Lascas, a member of the chamber which includes Palestine, estimated to f deputies, had an interview this mornng with the minister for war, M. Cavmiles. It has a population of about 2,-750,000, mostly Mohammedans, but including about 350,000 Greek Christians, the Dreyfus case. The minister reiterated that he was convinced of the guilt Maronites and Roman Catholics, of the prisoner, but added that at the same time he was determined to punish Emperor William of Germany has for ome time past been planning a trip to all who had been derelict in their duty.

The deputy afterwards declared that so long as M. Cavaignao was minister for war there would be no revision of the Dreyfus case, adding, that as in the re and hospital. His majesty has event of a revision the trial could not undertaken to regain for the Rowould be impossible to produce publicly Coenaculum (in Zion), the "Chamber of the documents. The acquittal the Last Supper," and the sultan of or Dreyfus musi certainly result from Turkey is said to have intimated his a re-opening of the case.

It was announced this afternoon by the Patria that several officers of the general staff have decided to shortly and divulge all they know of the entire Dreyfus affair. One officer declares that war will inevitably follow as a result of the revelations which will be made regarding the machinations of

another government. The most pessimistic feelings exist It is the common belief that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war, and that the consequences of the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in war

with Germany. The government is doing its best to stem the rising tide of agitation by a studied quiescence which scandalizes the Journal des Debates and other papers, but it may succeed in getting over the crisis. M. Faure ignores the re paches of the press and remains at

If Germany Spoke Out. LONDON, Sept. 3.-M. De Blowitz, the aris correspondent of the Times, graphs that he has obtained the views of a "distinguished German" on the Dreyfus situation. The individual admitted that Germany, by speaking out could perhaps clear up the Dreyfus affair, but he added "that the interests of the nation are superior to those of any man and that if Germany were listened to, Beneral De Boisdeffre could not remain an hour at the head of the uestioned on the subject this afternoon staff, whereas Germans ought to wish to have him stay ther as long as possi-

M. de Blowitz says: "General de Boisdeffre's shortcomings are just as

Bernstein the Winner

NEW YORK Sept. 2.-Ellwood Molloskey, of Philadelphia, was badly, beaten by Joe Bernstein, of this city, sit the Lenox athletic club to-night. They met for a twenty round bout at 128 pounds, but before the bout had progressed a half dozen rounds it was a foregone conclusion that the local boxer would win. McCloskey lost a lot of blood from a damaged ear, cut eye and split nose. He grew weak after the twelfth round and before the fifteenth was half over Referse Charley White ordered the men to desit as McCloskey was too weak to continue and awarded his verdict in favor of Bernstein. Harry Forbes, of Chicago, and Patsy Donovan, feather weights, met for a ten round bout. Honors were even in the first three rounds. In the fourth round Forbes increased the pace and although the Philadelphian fought cleverly, he was outclassed. Forbes pounded him severely with rights and lefts on the head and in order to save a knock-out, the referce stopped the bout and Forbes was declared the winner. seaten by Joe Bernstein, of this city, at

Weather Percent for To-day. winds.
Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: